

Executive Summary



Capital Markets Review

The hedge fund industry experienced its worst quarter since the third quarter of 2011 as measured by HFRI's Fund Weighted Composite Index, capping off a difficult year for the majority of hedge fund strategies with a return of -5.3%. Equity Long/Short ("ELS") funds in particular were a source of poor relative returns, with losses across this subset of managers wiping out all the alpha earned by this category in the prior three quarters of the year. Specifically, the HFRI Equity Hedge Index fell -8.3% for the quarter and finished the year with a return of -6.9%. The subset of ELS strategies that RVK follows closely produced better results than their broader peer group, though dispersion across managers and trading styles was especially high in the fourth quarter. Recent data from prime brokers indicate potential crowding in the equity hedge fund space, and momentum reversals were significant drivers of ELS underperformance during the quarter.

Across the Fund of Hedge Fund ("FoHF") universe, HFRI data indicate the average FoHF lost -4.4% during the fourth quarter, finishing the year down -3.5%. The FoHFs RVK tracks closely produced marginally better results than their broader universe, but still suffered losses for the quarter and the year with very few exceptions. Managers that had previously rotated away from traditional long biased ELS strategies and toward more market neutral and higher gross leverage strategies generally produced better fourth quarter results than those that maintained heavy ELS exposure. These higher leverage, market neutral strategies in the macroeconomic, quantitative, and fundamental stock picking spaces generally aided FoHF managers during the year, though few strategies were standouts in the fourth quarter specifically.

Multi-strategy managers generally produced better returns during the fourth quarter and for 2018 than their FoHF competitors. Many of the multi-strategy managers tracked by RVK ended the year with marginal gains, as merger arbitrage provided a reasonably good source of positive returns for the year, and most managers were also able to add additional value through credit and equity trading strategies.

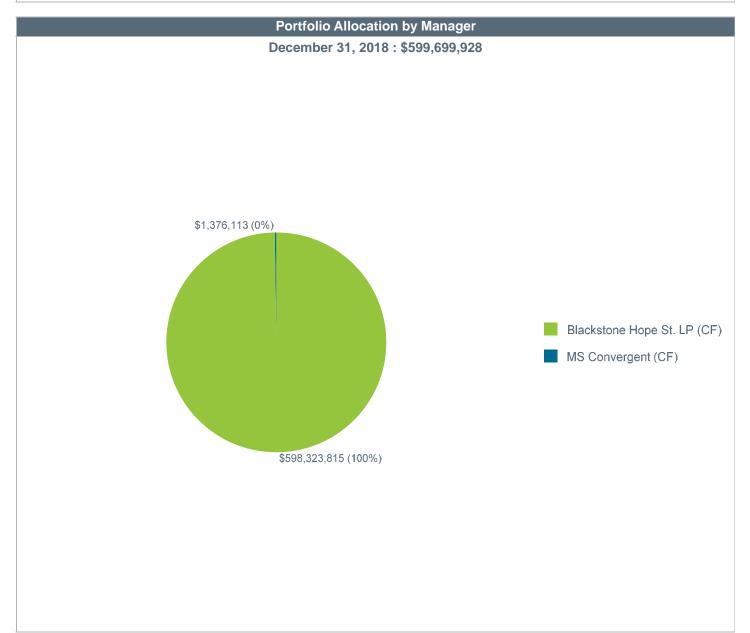
Hedge Funds Composite

As of December 31, 2018, the Hedge Funds Composite held ~\$697 million in assets between the Retirement and Health Plans, or ~5.1% of Plan assets. This compares to the target allocation of 5.0%.

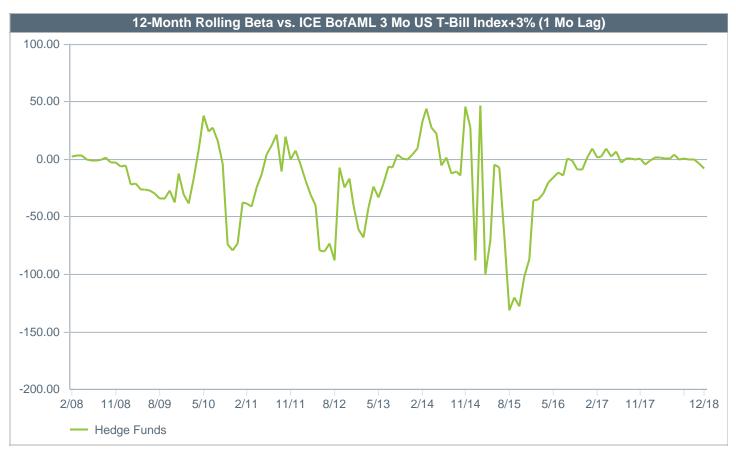
The Hedge Funds Composite posted negative absolute returns and underperformed the ICE BofAML 3 Month US T-Bill Index+3% (1 Month Lag) by 253 basis points during the fourth quarter. Blackstone Hope St. returned -1.25% and underperformed the ICE BofAML 3 Month US T-Bill Index+3% (1 Month Lag) by 253 basis points. MS Convergent returned -2.70%, but is undergoing liquidation and as such no longer represents a meaningful portion of the Hedge Funds Composite.

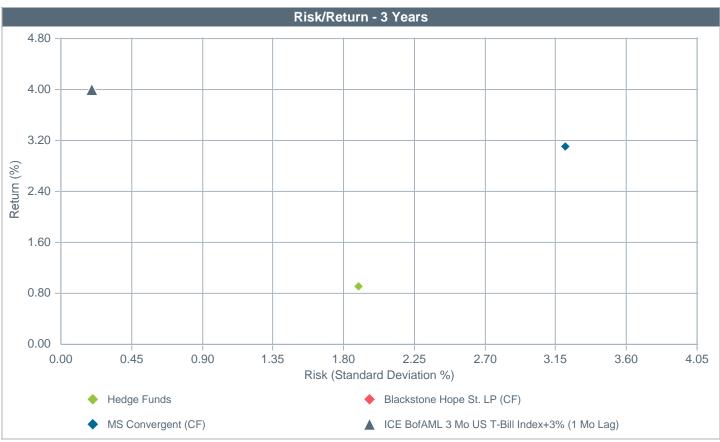


	Comp	arative	Perf	orman	се						
	QTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	2017	2016	2015	Since Incep	Inception Date
Hedge Funds	-1.25	-0.46	1.18	0.90	1.39	3.23	3.92	-2.30	1.24	2.64	03/01/2007
ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill Index+3% (1 Mo Lag)	1.28	2.55	4.85	3.99	3.61	3.46	3.81	3.33	3.02	3.88	
Difference	-2.53	-3.01	-3.67	-3.09	-2.22	-0.23	0.11	-5.63	-1.78	-1.24	
Blackstone Hope St. LP (CF) (Lagged-1 Mo)	-1.25	-0.45	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.51	09/01/2017
ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill Index+3% (1 Mo Lag)	1.28	2.55	4.85	3.99	3.61	3.46	3.81	3.33	3.02	4.66	
Difference	-2.53	-3.00	-3.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-3.15	
MS Convergent (CF) (Lagged-1 Mo)	-2.70	-1.89	3.36	3.10	N/A	N/A	7.39	-1.27	-1.34	1.77	03/01/2014
ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill Index+3% (1 Mo Lag)	1.28	2.55	4.85	3.99	3.61	3.46	3.81	3.33	3.02	3.63	
Difference	-3.98	-4.44	-1.49	-0.89	N/A	N/A	3.58	-4.60	-4.36	-1.86	



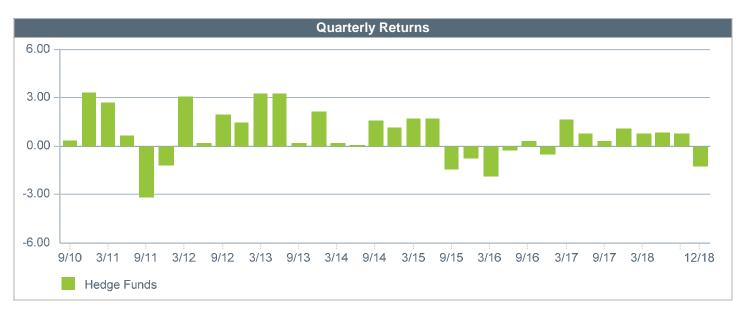


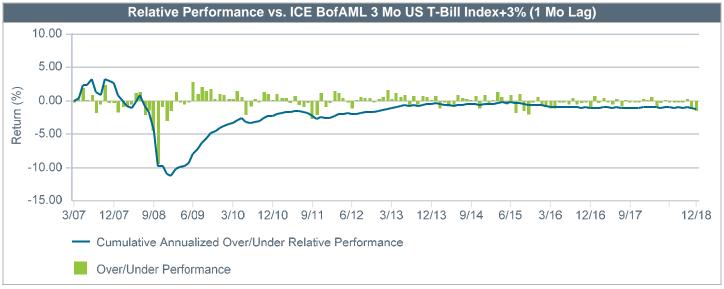


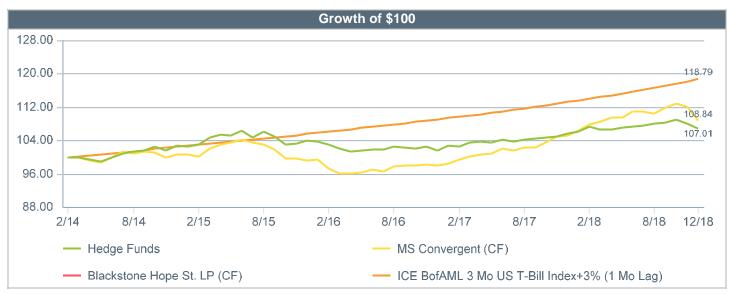


Performance shown is net of fees and representative of the Retirement Plan. Funds with less history than the specific time period will not appear in the chart.



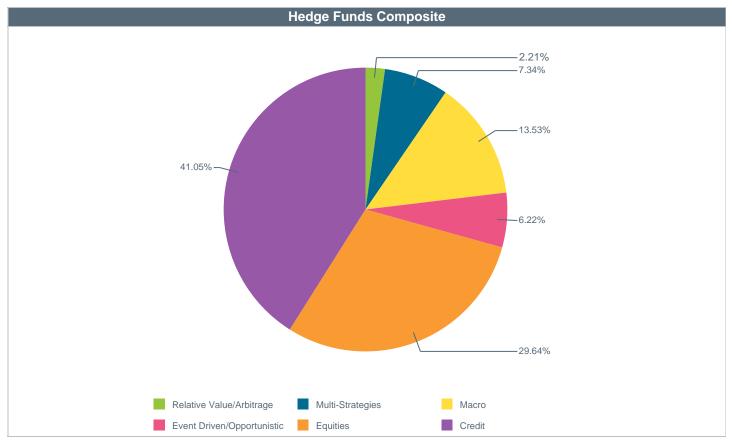


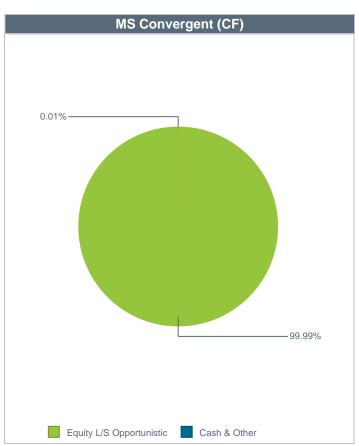


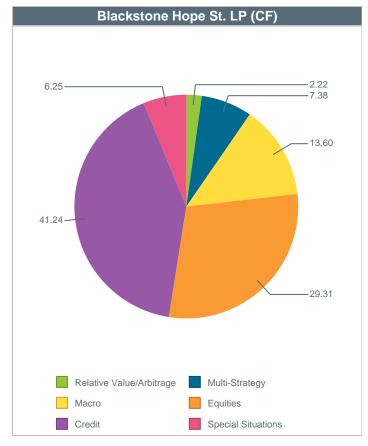


Performance shown is net of fees and representative of the Retirement Plan.









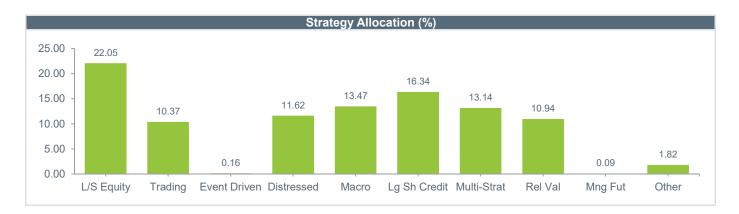
Allocations shown may not sum up to 100% due to rounding.

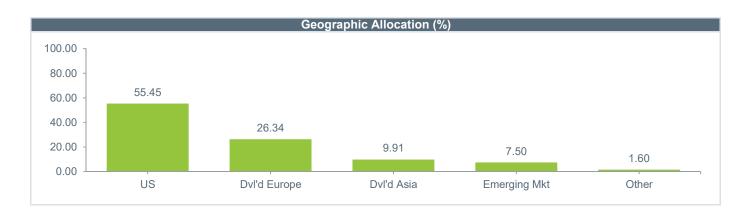


Investment Strategy				
BAAM manages a custom discretionary Hope Street fund on				
behalf of LADWP. Hope Street is a broadly diversified portfolio				
designed to provide downside capital protection and achieve				
the portfolio objective over a full market cycle. The portfolio is				
designed to maintain low volatility vs. the global equity markets.				

Firm Statistics	
Year Firm Established	1990
Firm AUM (\$M)	\$80,005
Percentage Employee Owned	47.00%

Fund Statistics				
Fund Inception	2017			
Fund Size (\$M)	\$708			
Number of Underlying Managers	36			
Maximum Weighting of an Underlying Manager	5.50%			
Current Leverage (Assets/Equity)	3.48			
Annual Manager Turnover	N/A			
Annual Management Fee %	0.6			
Performance Fee %	12			
Hurdle %	4.4			
Initial Lock-Up Period	No			
Redemption Frequency	Daily			
Notification Period	60 Days			





Strategy Allocation to "Other" includes cash, hedging, and other expenses. Geographic Allocation to "Other" consists of Canada. Investment profile data shown is provided by the investment manager and is as of the most recently available quarter end. While California Govt. Code sec. 7514.7 requires certain fund information be disclosed to the public, sec. 6254.26(a) exempts from public disclosure certain contract terms, such as management fees expressed as a percentage, unless the fund manager consents to release such information. In this case, BlackStone has consented to release this information to the public.

Fund statistics shown are provided by the investment manager and are as of the most recently available quarter end.

Actual management and performance fees or other terms may vary based on the invested assets or other manager concessions.



Strategy	Allocation (%)
Equities	29.3
Equity Manager 1	3.2
Equity Manager 2	2.5
Equity Manager 3	2.3
Equity Manager 4	0.1
Equity Manager 5	3.3
Equity Manager 6	0.7
Equity Manager 7	4.1
Equity Manager 8	4.1
Equity Manager 9	2.8
Equity Manager 10	2.3
Equity Manager 11	1.4
Equity Manager 12	1.2
Equity Manager 13	0.8
Equity Manager 14	0.5
Credit	41.2
Credit Manager 1	4.3
Credit Manager 2	1.9
Credit Manager 3	2.5
Credit Manager 4	5.2
Credit Manager 5	3.0
Credit Manager 6	2.9
Credit Manager 7	6.1
Credit Manager 8	3.8
Credit Manager 9	3.7
Credit Manager 10	3.6
Credit Manager 11	4.3
Multi-Strategies	7.4
Multi-Strategies Manager 1	5.2
Multi-Strategies Manager 2	2.2
Macro	13.6
Macro Manager 1	13.6
Special Situations	6.3
Special Situations Manager 1	3.6
Special Situations Manager 2	2.7
Arbitrage	2.2

Quarterly Turnover

Strategy	New	Terms/Trans
Equities	2	0
Credit	0	0
Multi-Strategies	0	0
Macro	0	1
Event Driven/Opportunistic	0	0
Special Situations	0	0
Arbitrage	1	0
Cash and Other	0	1
Total Quarterly Turnover	3	2



MS Convergent (CF) Hedge Funds Statistics

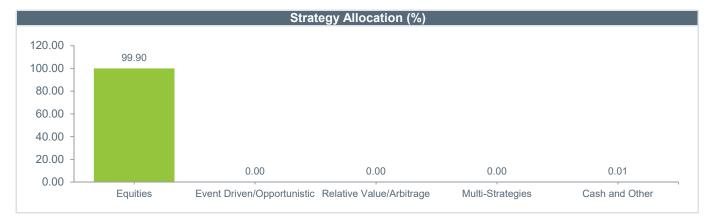
investment strategies.

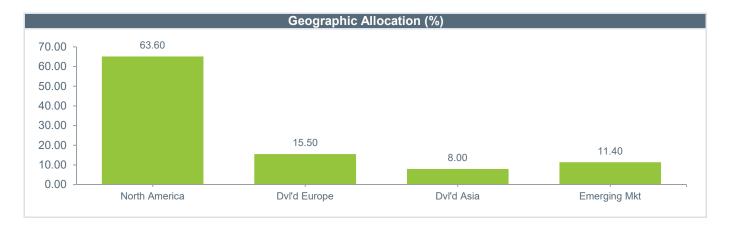
Morgan Stanley AIP seeks to provide superior
performance with minimal prinicipal loss over a
complete investment cycle. The fund attempts to
achieve its objective principally through investing in a
diversified portfolio of investment funds managed by
third party investment strategies who employ a variety of

Investment Strategy

Firm Statistics	
Year Firm Established	2000
Firm AUM (\$B)	\$25
Percentage Employee Owned	0.00%

Fund Statistics	
Fund Inception	2014
Fund Size (\$M)	\$3
Number of Underlying Managers	1
Maximum Weighting of an Underlying Manager	100%
Current Leverage (Assets/Equity)	None
Annual Manager Turnover	11.00%
Annual Management Fee	None
Performance Fee	No
Hurdle	No
Initial Lock-Up Period	No
Redemption Frequency	Monthly
Notification Period	N/A





Fund statistics shown are provided by the investment manager and are as of the most recently available quarter end. Actual management and performance fees and other terms may vary based on the invested assets or other manager concessions.

While California Govt. Code sec. 7514.7 requires certain fund information be disclosed to the public, sec. 6254.26(a) exempts from public disclosure certain contract terms, such as management fees expressed as a percentage, unless the fund manager consents to release such information. In this case, Morgan Stanley has consented to release this information to the public.



Allocation by Strategy

Strategy	Allocation (%
Equities L/S Opportunistic	0.0
Event Driven Equity	0.0
Equity L/S High Hedge	99.9
Equity L/S High Hedge Manager 1	99.9
Statistical Arbitrage	0.0
Mortgage Arbitrage	0.0
Multi-Strategy	0.0
Cash and Other	0.1
Cash and Other	0.1

Quarterly Turnover

Strategy	New	Terms/Trans
Equities L/S Opportunistic	0	0
Event Driven Equity	0	0
Equity L/S High Hedge	0	0
Statistical Arbitrage	0	0
Mortgage Arbitrage	0	0
Multi-Strategy	0	0
Cash and Other	0	0
Total Quarterly Turnover	0	0



Strategy	Definition
Relative Value	
Convertible Arbitrage	Seeks to profit from pricing anomalies between a company's convertible securities and its equity. A manager buys the convertible instrument (often a bond) and sells short the common stock.
Fixed Income/Credit Arbitrage	Exploits pricing inefficiencies between fixed income securities with similar characteristics, such as corporate vs. Treasury yield spreads. Offsetting long and short positions typically neutralize exposure to interest rate risk, isolating the pricing discrepancy.
Equity Market Neutral	Exploits relative pricing inefficiencies between equity securities while neutralizing market exposure. Typically the net (total long and short) portfolio exposure is balanced so that there is no directional bias to equity sectors or styles.
Event Driven	
Risk/Merger Arbitrage	Invests in the shares of companies involved in mergers, acquisitions, and LBOs. A common merger arbitrage strategy is to buy the equity of the "target" and sell short the equity of the "acquirer," making a profit if the deal outcome (and timing) is in line with the manager's positioning.
Distressed Securities	Managers pursuing this strategy invest in bank debt, corporate debt, trade claims, common stock, and warrants of companies either in bankruptcy or having financial or operational issues. The goal is to anticipate how corporate events (such as bankruptcies, reorganizations, distressed sales, and restructurings to reverse negative trends) will impact the underlying securities.
Opportunistic	
Global Macro	Employs a "top down" approach to invest across a wide range of global asset classes based on forecasted changes in global economies, political fortunes, or global supply and demand for resources.
Short Selling	Taking short positions in stocks in anticipation of a price decline, based on a view that the stock is overvalued, company earnings will disappoint, or there is a market selloff approaching.
Emerging Markets	Generally long-biased equity or debt positions that seek to capitalize on the undervaluation of companies in developing countries, which tend to have higher inflation and volatile growth.
Long/Short Equity	Core holding of long equities hedged to varying degrees with short positions in stocks or derivatives.



PORTLAND

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability - This document was prepared by RVK, Inc. (RVK) and may include information and data from some or all of the following sources: client staff; custodian banks; investment managers; specialty investment consultants; actuaries; plan administrators/record-keepers; index providers; as well as other third-party sources as directed by the client or as we believe necessary or appropriate. RVK has taken reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information or data, but makes no warranties and disclaims responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of information or data provided or methodologies employed by any external source. This document is provided for the client's internal use only and does not constitute a recommendation by RVK or an offer of, or a solicitation for, any particular security and it is not intended to convey any guarantees as to the future performance of the investment products, asset classes, or capital markets.

